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ABSTRACT

The plans of the Kansas Public Television Board (KPTB) for development of the Kansas Television Network are detailed for the period extending from FY 1979 to FY 1983; the proposed system is designed to serve the needs of the communities by extending existing capabilities and resources, sharing common resources, and enriching the total system. Surveys have identified unserved areas and citizens' needs and concerns about public television, and a series of concepts for use in network development has been developed through KPTB's review of planning and engineering documents. The five-year plan for development calls for funds to upgrade and support existing stations to serve their audiences and the network, as well as the development of three new public television stations to serve the communities of Hays, Garden City, and Chanute. Stations will be tied together by ground based common carrier microwave and the system will be operated by stations through a committee structure. Interconnection will provide capability for program sharing, live feeds, production inserting, audiovisual feeding and dubbing, central resource sharing, and extension/expansion of services. Funding and broadcast hours data, timetables, and broadcast network maps are included. (CWM)

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THE KANSAS PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK (KPTN)

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The Kansas Public Television Board's plan for development of the Kansas Public Television Network is detailed in this document. Current planning extends from Fiscal 1979 to Fiscal 1983, and proposes development of three new public television stations to achieve eighty-eight percent state coverage.

No attempt has been made to propose development to reach statewide coverage after the Fiscal 1983 period. A new study to finalize the network plan and extend the system will be made during Fiscal 1980.

As is the case in every long-range plan, it is important to remember the need for flexibility and change. This plan is intended to create a forum, and to allow input prior to final development.

Jack A. Lemen
Executive Director
Kansas Public Television Board
October, 1978

BACKGROUND

On April 11, 1977, the Kansas Public Television Board (KPTB) was established by Legislative and Executive action. The act detailed that the Board should "complement, assist and support a policy that will most effectively make non-commercial public television service available to the people of the state." To identify, assist and support those areas presently unserved and to support expansion and operation of existing stations is the intent of the legislation and of the Board. On August 1, 1977, the Board's office was set up in Topeka with an Executive Director and Secretary.

Historically, Kansas has been involved in planning for a public television system since 1953. Studies include those generated by the universities, a citizens' committee, the Legislature, the PTA and the previous Public Television Commission, to name a few. The Commission prepared a comprehensive proposal for a statewide system which projected coverage through a relay network approach. These documents, the "Public Television Plan for the State of Kansas," Volume I and II provided the first detailed information to the Legislative and Executive branches of government. Currently, the KPTB uses these data as a partial basis for developmental planning of the Network.

Planning has indicated that a large geographic area of Kansas remains unserved by public television, generally in areas in the Southeast and West sections of the state. The three stations presently directly serving Kansas viewers (KPTS-Wichita, KTWU-Topeka and KCPT-Kansas City) cover an area containing one and one-half million citizens, or sixty-four percent of the state population. A method is needed to provide coverage in the unserved areas and to upgrade and strengthen the entire system. Planning documents detail this need and suggest several new stations, station interconnection and upgrading of existing stations.

Surveys clearly list increased needs in the areas of culture, public affairs, educative and children's programming. A requirement for a quality open-broadcast system with adequate funding is indicated. Services to the public, educational and governmental communities that are relevant to Kansas citizens are highly recommended.

Development of a system designed to serve the needs of the communities, by extending existing capabilities and resources, by sharing these common resources and by enriching the total system is identified throughout the historical information.

GOALS

The KPTB goals established during 1978 include:

1. Achieve activation of three new public television stations by Fiscal 1983.
2. Interconnect all public television stations with a statewide microwave system.
3. Provide operational and equipment funds to upgrade stations now serving Kansas viewers and to provide basic network feeding capabilities.
4. Study long-range goals and objectives to achieve total state system coverage by Fiscal 1988.

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Three key agencies play an important part in Kansas system development: The Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), which provides funding from federal and other sources to public broadcasting; The Public Broadcasting Service (PBS), which provides the network interconnection to the television stations; and The Educational Broadcasting Facilities Program (EBFP) of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare that administers federal funds for construction and improvement of public broadcasting stations.*

Also, The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) controls all licensing of broadcasting stations in the

*Presently pending in Congress, the "Public Telecommunications Financing Act of 1978" proposes to transfer the EBFP program to the Department of Commerce.

country. Channel reservations, station construction permits and program licenses are regularly filed with the Commission prior to and after station activation. The FCC and the EBFP work closely together prior to a station award.

The National Association of Educational Broadcasters (NAEB) is the professional association in the field of public and educational telecommunications. The field includes non-commercial radio and television broadcasting, instructional communication, cable technology and related areas. The NAEB provides professional growth and informational services to its members and represents them to the federal government.

Many other national, regional and local agencies and institutions are involved in public television services. Generally, these entities provide various specialized program services and delivery mechanisms to the field.

NATIONAL PUBLIC TELEVISION

The PBS nationwide is made up of 272 stations connected by a satellite distribution system. These broadcasting facilities are licensed to community organizations (38%), colleges and universities (34%), state authorities (16%) and local school districts (12%). Presently, thirty-two states have some form of station interconnection or network.

The stations also maintain six regional public television networks, participate in new technology demonstrations and help control and fund the PBS membership organization and the program consortiums.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN KANSAS

The basis for a comprehensive system of resource sharing and distribution exists in the state today. Public television, public and non-commercial radio, audio-visual services, radio-television, materials resource centers, special media production departments, common carrier delivery and special technology all exist to meet the many needs requested.

Additional direct services to users, extension of delivery mechanisms, sharing of resources, centralization and development of new facilities and software offer the ability for state entities to improve materials and accommodate a much wider range of needs.

NETWORK PLANNING CONCEPTS

The KPTB, through its review of planning and engineering documents, developed a series of concepts for use in network development. The Legislative act charges the KPTB with the responsibility to provide service where none exists and to sustain the operation of public television stations.

Statewide surveys have indicated establishment of one new station in the Southeast, Southwest and Northwest areas of the state. With the development of this document, the KPTB seeks to establish a system based on:

1. Providing open-broadcast public television to the largest geographic area possible.
2. Sharing physical and human resources where feasible.
3. Tying together resource facilities where feasible.
4. Providing multi-county independent representative licensee boards where feasible.
5. Providing local capability at the new station.
6. Providing adequate operational and construction funding.
7. Taking advantage of the latest technological advances.
8. Providing improved educational instruction where feasible.
9. Assuring development to meet federal funding and network guidelines.
10. Providing expanded program opportunity to the system through interconnection.

11. Improving existing capabilities where feasible.

12. Providing long-range state legislative and financial support.

Engineering design includes long-range consideration of five major and two smaller unserved areas. Considerations included maximum transmission height and power, co-location, production consortiums, expansion of existing media facilities, usable and new educational channel reservations, microwave capabilities, channel diglexing, cable technology, mini-transmitters and translators.

These design concepts are tied-in with consideration of software distribution, program acquisition, resource library delivery, satellite access, cinematography capabilities, video and remote production.

UNMET NEEDS

Research and interviews have documented Kansas citizens' needs and concerns about public television:

1. People feel that the media, especially public television, could assist in solving some or all of their concerns by becoming a vital channel of communication for all sectors of the community and state.

2. People believe that public television can serve to educate in the literal sense by providing courses and programs of instruction, as well as

by informing through such general programs as news, documentaries, and coverage of live events.

5. There is an active interest in increased public television in the state. People are concerned that Kansas does not have public television service for all the people.

6. Children in and out of school, teachers and other elementary/secondary school personnel have a need for increased media services.

7. The people of Kansas feel that a public network can provide a vital communications link between people and their government, between communities within the state, and even between sectors of communities.

8. There is significant interest in Kansas in a variety of adult educational services ranging from college courses and self-improvement courses to accounting, Spanish and anthropology.

9. People in Kansas feel that services for minorities and special interest groups should be integrated into a public television system. Clearly identified needs exist for: minorities, physically handicapped, the elderly and women.

8. People in the medical, veterinary science, cooperative extension and other professional fields feel communication of new information in the field is of the highest priority.

9. People in the state have indicated a strong desire for broadcast coverage of the proceedings of governmental bodies, committees and agencies. Also, governmental officials have requested facilities for communication between agencies and to the state's citizens.

SYSTEM STRUCTURE

This five-year plan for development calls for activation of three new public television stations to serve the areas around and including the communities of Hays, Garden City and Chanute. A microwave interconnection system ties these new stations to the three existing stations in Topeka, Wichita and Kansas City. Additionally, funds are recommended to upgrade and support the existing stations to serve their audiences and to serve the network.

The KPTB makes grants available to community educational institutions for planning, capital construction, equipment and operation. New station development takes roughly two and one-half years from planning to activation.

Educational institutions are responsible for formation of the governing boards or licensee in some cases, or an institution's Board of Trustees may become the licensee, with additional development of an advisory board. The licensee is responsible for policy, staffing, funding and requirements of the federal government. Through this structure, the licensee controls the station and represents the viewership in the station's service area.

The licensee and staff of the new station will receive station operational funding from: The KPTB, the federal agencies, and local fundraising. These funds support a basic operating schedule, maintenance of the system and some production services.

The new independent station will program through use of the local production/origination, state interconnection and PBS interconnection capabilities. Through centralization, shared use and system augmentation, the station will provide new resources to the communities and institutions served.

With the establishment of additional new stations and interconnection, the system develops into a state network with programs available from multiple sources.

CHANNEL 14 - HAYS, KANSAS

The Hays station is controlled by a sixteen member trustee board - The Smoky Hills Public Television Corporation. Board representatives come from the counties around

Hays, the community and Fort Hays State University. Studio and control facilities will be located in the community, and the transmission plant will be Northwest of the city.

The station will have live videotape and film origination, a PBS satellite interconnection ground terminal, duplex state microwave interconnection and eventual access to regional and state special program feeds. First year staffing operations will include the manager, engineers and secretaries.

The station will be affiliated with PBS, will be represented on a network committee and qualify to receive operational support from CPB. Station transmission coverage will extend to some sixteen counties, or roughly sixty miles. Within this area approximately 137,000 Kansans reside.

The station can provide broadcast, instructional software, augmentative audio-visual, community access, production and training services to its multi-county area and to the network.

CHANNEL 9 - GARDEN CITY, KANSAS

The Garden City station will be licensed and controlled by the Garden City Community Junior College Board of Trustees. The station transmission plant will be located thirteen miles south of town and co-located with KGLD-TV, owned by the Kansas State Network. Studio and control facilities will be housed on the campus of the community college.

Channel 9 will cover roughly nineteen counties in a sixty-five mile transmission circle. Within this area, approximately 180,000 Kansans reside.

Channel 9 will have the same capabilities as the Hays and Chanute stations.

CHANNEL 30 - CHANUTE, KANSAS

The Chanute station is currently in the planning/study stage. The Neosho County Community Junior College Board of Trustees is proposed as licensee with an advisory group to support the station.

Channel 30 will cover roughly fourteen counties in a fifty-five mile transmission circle. Within this area, approximately 240,000 Kansans reside.

Current planning indicates a station transmission plant eight miles northeast of town, and studio and control facilities at the community college.

Channel 30 will have the same capabilities as the Hays and Garden City stations.

ADDITIONAL NEW STATIONS

Studies conducted prior to 1977 have been used for basic development of planning documents to achieve one-hundred percent statewide coverage. A final study will be conducted during Fiscal 1980.

Additional unserved areas include the multi-county areas around and including: Colby, Beloit, Pratt and El Dorado. New technology advances and transmission pattern

shaping may allow the use of translator facilities in the smaller geographic areas.

Colby and Beloit planning is tentatively based on local open-broadcast stations on Channel 4 and Channel 9 respectively. In these two areas, licensing is possible to the Colby Community Junior College and the North Central Kansas Area Vocational-Technical School or a community representative board.

STATION INTERCONNECTION

All stations in the system will be tied together by ground based common carrier microwave. This duplex (two-way) system will operate full-time and carry video, audio and private line communications.

The system will be operated by the stations, through a committee structure. Management and operation functions will be designated by the committee members, with coordination assistance by the KPTB.

The interconnection will provide capability for program sharing, live feeds, production inserting, audio-visual feeding and dubbing, central resource sharing and extension/expansion of services.

SUPPORT FOR EXISTING STATIONS

The KPTB five-year document recommends equipment and operating funds for support and upgrading of the Topeka, Wichita and Kansas City stations.

Equipment funds are used to purchase station equipment, and to provide a portion of matching dollars for applications to the EBFP.

Operational funds support general station programming to serve Kansas viewers. As the network comes on line, these stations will have the flexibility to provide network feeds and services.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROPRIATIONS TO CPB

FISCAL YEARS 1969-1979

Fiscal Year	Appropriation
1969	5,000,000
1970	15,000,000
1971	23,000,000
1972	35,000,000
1973	35,000,000
1974	47,500,000
1975	62,000,000
1976	78,500,000
1977	103,000,000
1978	107,200,000*
1979	120,000,000*

*Subject to amendment.

EDUCATIONAL BRAODCASTING FACILITIES ACT APPROPRIATIONS

1963-1977

Fiscal Year	ETV Activations(164)	ETV Expand/ Improve(330)
1963-1967	$19,980,000	$11,990,000
1968	----------	----------
1969	2,010,000	1,100,000
1970	2,700,000	1,840,000
1971	4,370,000	4,960,000
1972	3,330,000	8,180,000
1973	3,200,000	7,900,000
1974	2,870,000	11,080,000
1975	2,190,000	8,640,000
1976	2,560,000	8,170,000
1977	2,424,000	7,891,000
Total:	$45,634,000	$71,751,000

PBS
PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE
INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM
Prior to Western Union satellite interconnection.
ORIGINATING STATIONS
EXTENDED ROUND ROBIN
ROUND ROBIN
EASTERN AND CENTRAL TIME
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TIME
PACIFIC TIME
REPEATER STATIONS
STATE AND PRIVATE NETWORK
NON-INTERCONNECTED STATIONS ON AIR
PROJECTED STATIONS FUNDED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION
This Map Is Based On AT & T Pricing, And Does Not Necessarily Indicate Actual Routing

21

22

PUBLIC TELEVISION NATIONWIDE - FY76*

Total Income	$361,379,000	100%
Federal	97,802,000	27.1
Local government	29,465,000	8.1
State government	88,434,000	24.5
State colleges	29,308,000	8.1
Other colleges	2,863,000	0.8
Foundations	22,237,000	6.2
Business	28,335,000	7.8
Subscribers	38,190,000	10.6
Auction	11,598,000	3.2
All others	13,147,000	3.6
Non-federal	263,577,000	72.9

EXPENDITURE DISTRIBUTION

Capital expenditures	11.9%
Operating expenditures-national service	26.6
Operating expenditures-local service	61.5

*270 PBS stations. Source-CPB status report of Public Broadcasting 1977.

BROADCAST HOURS BY PRODUCER (PER BROADCASTER)

(Annual broadcast hours)	(6,562 hours)
PTV Stations	60.2%
Children's Television Workshop	10.8%
Local	10.1%
Foreign	7.6%
Independent	6.1%
Commercial	2.0%
Consortium	1.7%
Other	4.6%

BROADCAST HOURS BY PROGRAM CATEGORY

Instructional Television	16.6%
Sesame Street/Electric Company	17.0%
General	66.5%

NATIONAL VIEWING TRENDS - MONTHLY*

Percent of U.S. TV households reached	60.1%(62,790,000)
Average number of telecasts viewed	8.8
Percent reached during prime time	39.6%(28,050,000)
Average number of telecasts viewed	3.5

*March 1977 - A. C. Nielsen

STATE AGENCIES AND AUTHORITIES INVOLVED IN SOME FORM OF PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORKING - 1975

Alabama ETV Commission
Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission
Arkansas ETV Commission
Connecticut Public Television
Georgia ETV Network
Commission for ETV in Illinois
Iowa Public Broadcasting Network
Kentucky Authority for ETV
Louisiana ETV Authority
Maine Public Broadcasting Network
Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting
Massachusetts Educational Television
Michigan State Department of Education
Twin City Area ETV Corporation-Minnesota
Mississippi Authority for ETV
Nebraska ETV Network
New Hampshire Network
New Jersey Public Broadcasting Authority
Governor's Commission on Public Broadcasting-New Mexico
New York Network
University of North Carolina Television Network
North Dakota Educational Broadcasting Council
Ohio ETV Council
Oklahoma Educational Television Authority
Oregon Educational and Public Broadcasting Service
Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission
South Carolina Educational Television Commission
South Dakota Public Television Network
Tennessee Educational Television Network
Texas Education Agency
Virginia Public Telecommunications Council
Educational Communications Board-Wisconsin

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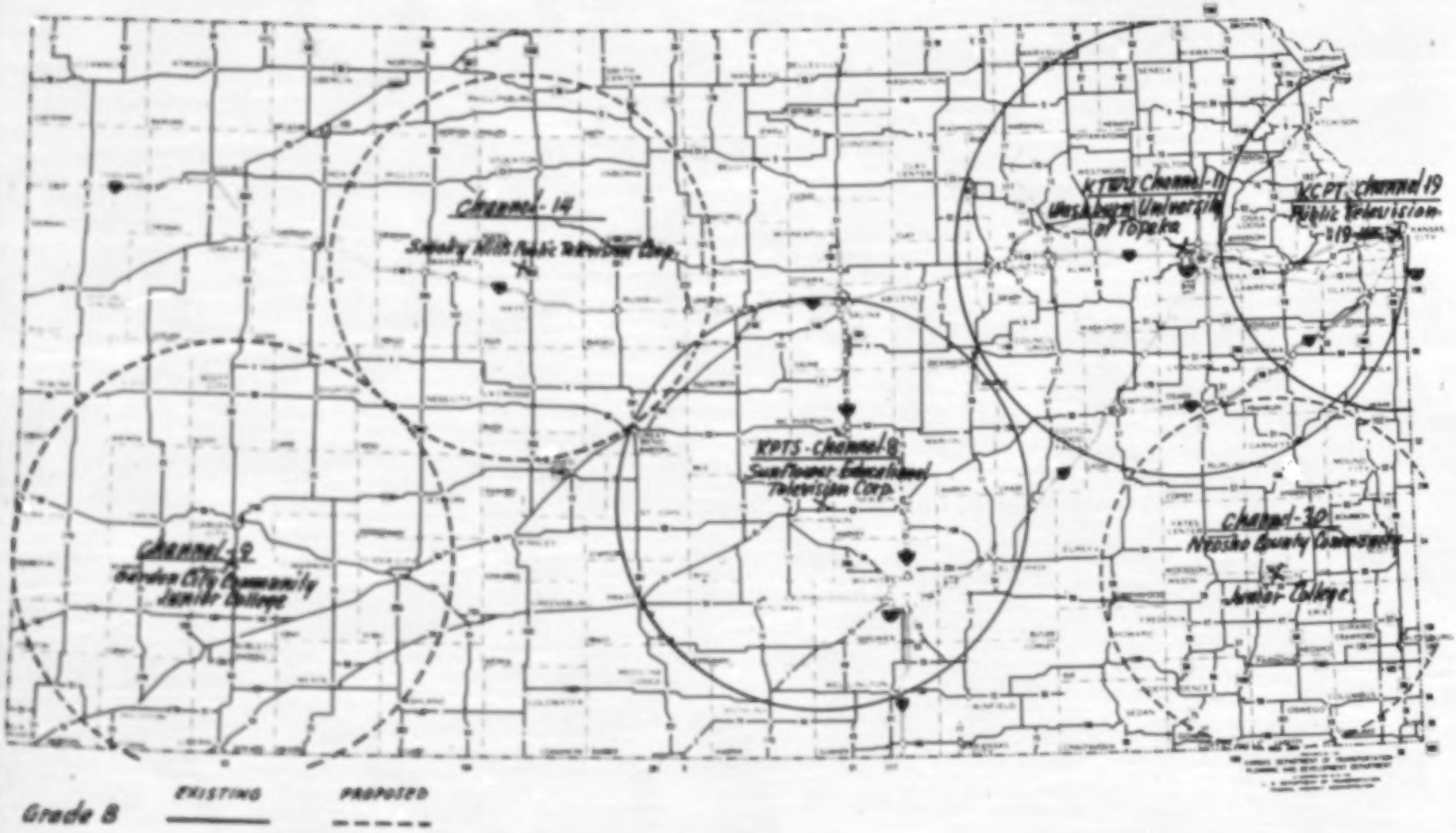
Programming Areas:

Instructional Formal Education
Higher Education
Special Education
Consumer Education
Vocational Education
In-Service Training
Children's Programs
Public Affairs Programs
Cultural and Arts Programs
Governmental Information Programs
News Summary and Analysis
Sports Programs
General Entertainment Programs
Ethnic Programs
Classical Film Programs
Medical Informational Programs

Program Suppliers:

KPTS Channel 8 - Wichita
KTWU Channel 11 - Topeka
KCPT Channel 19 - Kansas City
Kansas Regents Institutions
Kansas Community Colleges
Kansas Department of Education
The Kansas Private Colleges and Universities
Kansas Special Media Producers and Distributors
Great Plains National Instructional Television Library
University of Mid-America
International Instructional Television Cooperative
Agency for Instructional Television
Western Instructional Television
Eastern Educational Network
Southern Educational Communications Association
Central Educational Network
Pacific Mountain Network
Midwestern Educational Television
Public Broadcasting Service
Public Television Library

KANSAS PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK



KPTN TIMETABLE

	Hays-Ch.14	Garden City-Ch.9	Chanute-Ch.30	Microwave Interconnection
Planning	12-77	12-77	12-77	12-77
Administration	7-78	1-79	1-80	-----
Ascertainment	7-78	3-79	3-80	-----
Filing: EBFP	12-78	5-79	5-80	-----
FCC	12-78	5-79	5-80	-----
Educ. Res.(FCC)	-----	5-78	5-79	-----
Award: EBFP	10-79	10-80	10-81	-----
FCC	10-79	10-80	10-81	-----
Educ. Res.(FCC)	-----	11-78	5-80	-----
Construction	10-79	10-80	10-81	7-79
Activation	12-80	12-81	12-82	9-80

KPTN Construction

Channel 14 - Hays	1500KW ERP	1300'AAT
(Transmitter, antenna, tower, transmitter building, master control equipment and building, production/origination equipment, satellite receiver, remote control and studio transmitter link)	$1,880,543	
EBFP funding	600,000	
State	$1,280,543	
Channel 9 - Garden City	316KW ERP	1000'AAT
(Transmitter, antenna, transmitter building, master control equipment and building, production/origination equipment, satellite receiver, remote control and studio transmitter link)	$1,352,140	
EBFP funding	600,000	
State	$ 752,140	
Channel 30 - Chanute	1500KW ERP	1300'AAT
(Transmitter, antenna, tower, transmitter building, master control equipment and building, production/origination equipment, satellite receiver, remote control and studio transmitter link)	$1,900,000	
EBFP funding	600,000	
State	$1,300,000	

FIVE YEAR PLANNING - KANSAS PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK

Five year - 88% coverage

	FY79	FY80	FY81	FY82	FY83	Five Year Total KPTN	Ongoing Yearly[5]
Office	$ 60,498	$ 94,761	$ 110,000	$ 120,000	$ 132,250	$ 517,509	$ 145,000
Existing:							
Equipment	----------	150,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,050,000	200,000[6]
Operating	125,000	150,000	420,000	420,000	420,000	1,535,000	420,000
New:							
Construction	1,058,860[1]	221,683* 752,140	1,300,000	----------[3]	----------[4]	3,111,000	----------
Planning/ Administration	75,000	155,000	140,000	70,000	----------	440,000	----------
Operating	----------	----------	140,000	280,000	420,000	840,000	420,000
Projects	5,000	10,000[2]	----------	----------	----------	15,000	----------
Microwave	----------	220,800	292,800	391,800	391,800	1,297,200	400,000
Total: KPTN	$1,324,358	$1,754,384	$2,702,800	$1,581,800	$1,664,050	$9,027,392	$1,585,000

1. Includes $170,000 physical plant encumbrance from FY78 for Channel 14.
2. Upgrade station engineering study. Planning should begin for stations number four and five. Update five-year plan.
3. Construction, planning and administrative funds not included for station number four.
4. Construction, planning and administrative funds not included for station number five.
5. Assuming a six station system. No funds included for station four, station five and translators.
6. Amortization and match program for six stations. Allows grant funds for equipment replacement.

NORMAL DEVELOPMENTAL CYCLE - NEW STATION

Utilization	Expenditure		Source	Date	Calandar Year
Planning	$ 10,000	1.	Kansas Public Television Board	7-1	1st
Administration	15,000	2.	Kansas Public Television Board	1-1	2nd
Administration/Office	70,000	3.	Kansas Public Television Board	7-1	2nd
Equipment	1,100,000	4.	Kansas Public Television Board	10-1	2nd
Equipment	500,000	5.	HEW/EBFP	10-1	2nd
Physical Plant	200,000	6.	Kansas Public Television Board	10-1	2nd
Administration/Staff	70,000		Kansas Public Television Board	1-1	3rd
Full Staff	140,000	7.	Kansas Public Television Board	7-1	3rd
Microwave	45,360	8.	Kansas Public Television Board	7-1	3rd

1. Engineering, legal, ascertainment and operating.
2. Manager, office, clerical and operating.
3. Manager, chief engineer, office, clerical and operating.
4. Based on Chanute-Channel 30 facility.
5. Health, Education and Welfare-Educational Broadcasting Facilities Program.
6. If needed.
7. State on-going operational support grant.
8. Based on Chanute-Channel 30 interconnection.

Station Operating (After Activation)

Date	Year	Income	Source
12-1	1	$190,400	$140,000-Kansas Public Television Board 50,400-Fundraising
12-1	2	$285,600	$140,000-Kansas Public Television Board 50,400-Fundraising (1.) 95,200-CPB/CSG (2.)
12-1	3	$285,600	$140,000-Kansas Public Television Board 50,400-Fundraising 95,200-CPB/CSG
12-1	4	$285,600	$140,000-Kansas Public Television Board 50,400-Fundraising 95,200-CPB/CSG
12-1	5	$285,600	$140,000-Kansas Public Television Board 50,400-Fundraising 95,200-CPB/CSG

1. Fixed figure, increases due to production, contracts, auction and media services unknown.
2. Corporation for Public Broadcasting/Community Service Grant. Budget figure reflects 50% limitation on total non-federal income. FY77 base grant $103,000.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND PHRASES

A.A.T.	Above average terrain. The height of the antenna above the ground.
Ascertainment	A formal survey of the proposed station area required by the FCC. Needs assessment.
Audio-Visual	Generally an extension of a resource center through media utilization, as in libraries. A producer of materials for business, education, government and the public. An educational institution that provides audio-visual instruction.
Board Projects	Planning and engineering studies conducted by KPTB with the engineering consultants.
Channel Diplexing	Combining two television broadcast transmissions into one antenna. Channel 9 and Channel 11-Garden City.
Co-location	Housing a public television transmission plant and a commercial television transmission plant in the same facility. Combining master control and studio facilities.
Common-Carrier	In private enterprise, providing communications services to the public. Moving voice, data, video and special services by wire or transmission devices.
Consortium	A combination of program producers, distribution, stations, governmental agencies and funding groups that develop and distribute program materials.
CPB/CSG	Corporation for Public Broadcasting Community Service Grants to public television stations yearly. Operational grants based on a percentage of the stations non-federal income.

E.R.P.	Effective radiated power of a transmitter and antenna facility.
Equipment Grants-Existing Stations	Grants awarded to the Wichita, Topeka and Kansas City stations. Funds allow the purchase of videotape machines, cameras, switchers and related production and operations gear.
Fundraising	Station support functions in the areas of: Auctions, pledge days, membership campaigns, underwriting, etc.
Licensee	The station governing board responsible for federal licensing, operations, funding and policy.
Microwave Interconnection	Physical connection of stations together to exchange programs and services.
Mini-Transmitter	A small low-power transmitter used on a reserved channel in a small geographic area.
Open Broadcast	Delivery of a television signal through the air (open-circuit as opposed to closed-circuit).
Operating Grants-Existing Stations	Grants awarded to the Wichita, Topeka and Kansas City stations for operational support.
PBS Satellite	Nationwide delivery of PBS programs from Washington, DC utilizing a Western Union space satellite and ground receiving terminals at the stations.
Regional Network	An association of public television stations providing regional program services to its members. CEN-The Central Educational Network, Chicago.
Reserved Channel	A television or radio frequency set aside for non-commercial educational use in a community.
Software	Program materials such as videotape, film and program guides.

State Coverage	The areas in Kansas served by public television. The three existing stations provide service to 64.7% of the population. The three new stations would add 24%.
State Network	A system of stations connected together to share programming resources and costs.
Translator	A small re-broadcasting device that receives a signal on one channel and changes and broadcasts it on a different channel.
Transmission Pattern Shaping	Mechanical manufacturing modification of an antenna. Electronically changing the antenna transmission contour. Modification of transmitter site location, power, height and antenna type.
Transmission Plant	A building, tower, antenna and transmitter structure which transmits the signals to community areas.

APPENDIX B

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